CITY OF LANCASTER

THUBBDAY, JULY 2, 1263. WTHE Union-It must, and shall be preserved!

Del INCRETY and Union-ore and forever, "IF I am saked when I am for a dissolution of the Union, I answer, Nevert Neverti"-Beary Clay "IT's a question of government or no govern-controlling or no country." Supplet 4. Drugies

UNION STATE TICKET. (Election Day, October 13th, 1863) FOR GOVERNOR

JOHN BROUGH. Of Chyshoga County.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR CHAS. ANDERSON. Of Montgomery County. FOR SUPREME JUDGE

HOCKING H. HUNTER Of Fairfield County. FOR AUDITOR OF STATE

JAS. H. GODMAN. Of Marion County. FOR TREASURER OF STATE G. VOLNEY DORSEY.

Of Mismi County. FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS JOHN M. BARRERE. Of Highland County

UNION PLATFORM.

Passbert. That the calamities of the present robe Headers, that the calamities of the present rabeltion have been brought upon this nation by the infamois decirine of millification and Sackasian, promulgated by Calbour and denounced by Gen'l Jackson in
1822, and reduranted by the convenion hold in the city
of Columbus on the lith unit. We denounce them as
frampopulable with the unity, integrity, power and
glory of the American Republic.

Pressured, That the war must go on with the atmost
vigor, if it the authority of the National Government is
reseatablished, and the old flag feets upon mettrely
and from plantly over every thate and territory of the
Union.

dent saks. "must I shoot a simple mindgracies". That is the present exigencies of the Repathle, we lay aside nersonal preferences and prejudices, and heavefurth fill thewar is ented will draw no
party line but the great has between these who matain the Government and those who oppose is between those wile reioles in the triumph of the same,
and those who rejoice in the triumph of the enemy.

Exchast. That immortal honor and graftitide are
due to our brave and particula soldiers in the field, and
everlasting alsames and dispresse to any eithern expect,
who withholds it that, sympathicing with-she array
in its berdships, and trout of its gallantry, the levers
of the Union will stand by it, and will remember, and
and apport those who are disabled, and the final less
of those who fall fighting for their country.

Resched, That conding in the honesty, particular
and good mease of the freedent, we pleage to him our
ampport of his carnest efforts to put down the rebellton.

Eastleef. That the present Governor, David Todyla.

Ranched. That the present Governor, David Tod, is an honont, able public servant, and that his official conduct deserves and receives the approbation of all toyal people.

side to Governor Top, and the Governor's appeal to the men of Ohio. The Rebel Generals Pegram and Marshall, with a force of 15,000, are invading 2d. A return to the rule and the Kentucky, through Cumberland Gap, policy of the Southern slaveholders. and Lee's Army, estimated at over 3d. An armistice, which they ac-120,000, is in Pennsylvania and Mary. knowledge to be practical recognition. land, marching on Baltimore and

respond to the call of the President ern traitors. and the Governor. The danger is im- To this, must, be added minent, and unless we do this, the invation of Ohio is inevitable. The longthreatened intention of the rebels to transfer the war to the North, is being power in the Government with all the City is torn up, the morale of Hooker's executed, and unless we meet them other three sections combined. like men, we are ruined.

THE NEWS.

There is a rumor that Gen. McClelchief in place of Gen. Halleck, and quence of his election would be, so the to the mountains for safety, instead of Gon! Butler Secretary of War, in place of Stanton.

Shippensburg and Chambersburg. anticipating an attack from the Army of the Potomae.

The Baltimore American says of the Army of the Potomac:

sure our renders that it will give great if elected, do the same as Governor - torn up at Winchester, and since his satisfaction."

icran's Army continues; Bragg has East to the West. His election would picket or to put a man on guard .abandened his strong position on Duck be equivalent to placing a hostile force Washington City is torn up as it was river, and fallen back to Tallahoma, in the gate to resist the passage of the before McClellan took command of the where Resecrans will probably make Government, and would in effect sapa. Army after the first Bull Run. Army

around Vicksburg. An important Conscription Active Hebre everywhere United States Senator, as long ago as

A heavy rebel force is reported gathers, hundred men to excite resistance to the two Brigadiers, and it wasn't a good day ing in his rear.

ASSISTANT PROVOST MARSHAL We are gratified to learn that our friend runry 23, 1865 on the Conscription Bill denta are to be believed, the mind's of KINNIS FRITTER, Esq., has been appointed Provost Marshal of Fairfield County. His excellent business capacition of the Conscription Law in Fair-

election of officers for the enrolled mi- black man." litia. We earnestly reccommend the "Sir I am opposed—earnestly, inex, so he triumphs in the end. Has not and entirely public." prompt organization of this force. The orably opposed to this measure."

On our first page will be found the reply of Mr. Lincoln to the resolutions of the New York Democrats against the arrest of Vallandigham. We invite the special attention of our readers to this document. The President states that his object and that of the New York Democrata, as expressed in the resolutions, is the same, and there is no difference between them except in the choice of means to accomplish that object. His ressons for sustaining the arrest of Vallandigham, are stated as follows: "Mr. Vallandigham avowe the Union, and his arrest was made bearrested for the treason defined in the her." plated by the Constitution, nor wore test salamander in this House." the processings following, in any con- And in this same speech he thus as stitutional or legal sense, "criminal sures the South: prosecutions," as mentioned in the one of which no civil court could take cognizance Another justification of ar conquer you. his arrest by military power, is that In his Cooper Institute speech, in his rear. he was "warring upon the military, 1860, he said: and this gave the military constitution-Moreover his arrest is justified because the public safety required it, though there is nothing in the Constitution or civil law to meet his case. The President asks, "must I shoot a simple mind-

OF VALLANDIGHAM.

following as the Platform of the Val. and the Government. We call the serious attention of our be remembered, was shown to be the plished, Vallandigham will devote himreaders to a letter from General Burn. platform by quotations from Vallandig Pael to bringing about a separation of

1st. A refusal to firmish mon and supplies to the Army.

4th. Mediation, which means a dis-

5th. A division of the United States My mind's all tors up." into four great sections, with such an | This expresses exactly the condition

Ohio is the great gate through which retreat his mind has been so torn up to The forward movement of Rose the West must pass to the East and the that he has not been able to post a rate the East from the West of He will officers by the hundred lounge about Grant continues contracting his lines if elected, oppose the execution of the the hotels and drink cock-tails. A black, and enalaye the white man, and affairs when he said some one throw a Banks is still beseiging Port Hudson; thes already done more than any other stone into Willard's and knocked down Conscription. The we speech delivered for Brigadiere gither.

he ways and the old more shad sloud a Hooker's Army are torn up. There "What is it, sir but a bill to abro- is a fatality about the Army of the Pogate the Constitution, to repeal all ex- tomac. Its evil genius is Washington isting have, to destroy all rights to City. It fights under the weight of deder him especially fitted for the execuforce law? No sir. It is admitted now from the Washington politicians it We call attention to the notice of the President of the Military Committee, dent; it is admitted by common con-President of the Military Committee, dent; it is admitted by common con-

would be a burning disgrace, who believes this aw unconstitutional, has been gained by a new leader every dissolution of the Union. It must be Tullahoma road. men at home, not to have an organized for the purpose of raising men to free Richmond, if dash and brilliant daring Union. To this great end we favor all the slaves of the South-does anybody are the qualities necessary to success? legal and effective means.

executed if he can prevent it?

the destruction of our property and us of Napoleon. a man or a dollar to carry on the war sense and military science: against the South, would be a standing | The object is not merely to give bat

cause he was laboring with some effect although, in this unholy and unconequate to reach his cass. He was not cordial sympathies are wholly with ally triumph.

Constitution, nor for any capital or In the same speech he says. "I am otherwise infamous crime, as contem- as good a Western fire-eater as the hot-

"Yorktown and New Orleans, the Constitution Therefore, his crime was end of the revolution, and the end of the war of 1812, are both yours, and

"If any one or more of the States of al jurisdiction to lay hands upon him." this Union should at any time secode -for reasons of the sufficiency and justice of which, before God and the great tribunal of history, they alone may judge-much as I may deplore it. I never would, as a Representative in the Congress of the United States, vote one dollar of money whereby one drop of crats were tried by a rascally and per-American blood should be shed in civil jured court-martial, and immediately

If Vallandigham should be elected, and as a consequence the State arrayed against the Federal Government, and invaded by the rebels, then as a final consequence, the destruction of the Union follows. Her geographical po-ONSEQUENCES OF THE ELECTION sition and her weight in the scale with the loval States, make her support nec-In a former issue we published the essary to the preservation of the Union

langdigham men of Ohio. This, it will The dissolution of the Union accomham's speech delivered in Congress last the West from the East. In his speech ed by "rascally" soldiers Gen. Grant of January 14, 1863, he says:

"All Tore Up. Our readers have seen in one of the late dispatches from the east the achonorable peace, the payment of the count of a Pennsylvanian fleeing to the

amendment of the Constitution as to of things in the East. Pennsylvania give the slave-holding section equal and Maryland are torn up, Washington Army is torn up, and the railroads are This, then, being the platform, and torn up. It is now more than a fort-Vallandigham being an advocate of hight since the rebel raids in Pennsylpeace, & an opposer of the war to anp. vania began, and ever since the people as he has the power to array the State rushing to the borders with rifles and against the General Government - repelling the rebels. We hear it inti-General Los is said to be concentra- Whether this sopposition be direct or mated now that martial law will be deding his army in the valley between whether the stand tellen be a neutral clared in portions of Pennsylvania. and peace position, the effect will be Indeed. Why was not martial law de-

in the House of Representatives, Feb. If the accounts of army correspon-

Reply of the President to the New York suppose that he will allow the law to be Remember that it was the slow but Another consequence of his election represented in Wellington, which alone would be the invesion of the State, and could triumph over the brilliant geni-

the desolation of our homes. This in- In this connection, the following vasion may take place before any elec- from Gen. Buell's defense is to the tion, but in the event of his election, it point. Though we do not endorse Genis certain. His sympathy with the eral Buell, believing him to be little bet-South, frequently expressed and reit- ter than a traitor, we agree with the erated, and his pledge never to furnish following which is founded on good

invitation to the rebels to invade the tle for the sake of fighting, but to fight State. As early as 1859 he thus ex- for victory, or, at least, safety, and with bis hostility to the war on the part of pressed his sympathy for the South in reasonably certain, and the more seria speech delivered in Congress:

out the consequences of defeat, the
"Theu sir, I am not a Southern man, greater the caution to be observed.— Ignorance and error multiply battles far to prevent the raising of troops; to en-stitutional crueade against the South, more than valor, and generally with the courage descrition from the Army; and in the midst of the invasion, arson, in-penalty of disaster! If precaution and to leave the rebellion without an ade- surrection, and murder, to which she observance of rule diminish the number quate-military force to suppress it. "_ bas been subject, and with which she of battles, and sometimes miss the ac He was arrested and tried by the mili-tre mover, because the civil is noted. tary power, because the civil is not ad- assessin suspended over her-my most theless true that, in the end, they usu-

> Since writing the above Gen. Hooker has been relieved, and Gen'l Meade appointed to the command of the Army

Rebel Bushwhackers Claimed as Demo-

The Hamilton, Butler county, True Telegraph, a violent Butternut sheet, has the following:

Democrats Murdered. A perfect reign of terror exists in Northern Missouri, Several Demojured court-martial, and immediately shot. The offence was harboring bush-

murderers and assassins. Suppose you a war Democrat. try harboring assassins and robbers in Ohio, and see whether the laws will not Violation of Free Specch - Unconstitution punish you as an accessory.

Northern Missouri is not the only place where Democrats have been killslew thousands of them at Fort Donthe South that solf-same day decreeseter. Haines' Bluff, and is now in the rear of hal divorce between the West and the Vicksburg with no other than the We have but one daty before us, to and a general pardon to all the South. rebels. He was met by a man who rests of Democratic spice, and interfer. the coming election, subject to the by stockholders as income. asked him some questions about the ing with "free speech" by compress. Constitution and the decision of the raiders, and replied; "I don't know. ing the wind-pipe with hemp, and stop. Democracy. Now, Mr. V. ought to ping the circulation of the atmosphere through the bronchial tubes. Gen. Hooker has done the same thing in the

Wherever we turn, we find the Government and the Abolitionists combining to persecute and kill Democrats. It has been the chief business of Lincoln ever since he began the war by filan has been appointed Commander-in- press the rebellion, the first conse, have been fleeing with their property ring on Fort Sumpter, and by carrying port. Mr. V. called Mr. R: a flar. in lieu of rent of house, must be able to eleven States out of the Union on one

County. Besides the proverbial industry and honesty of the Germans, they have lersport. the same. He will refuse to issue com. clared a fortnight since, and every able. been ever true to the country of their missions, to co-operate with the govern. bodied man compelled to go and meet adoption. The gallant Seigel, the 'Bulment in raising men, and to mid in fur. the rebets! Why not do as Low Wal. ly' 9th Ohio, and a host of others, at-We are gratified to be able to an- self in the way, like a bully in the martial law was declared, and in less when that party to which they former nounce that the Army of the Potomac and the party to which they former nounce that the Army of the Potomac and the party to which they former nounce that the Army of the Potomac and the party to which they former nounce that the Army of the Potomac and the party to which they former nounce that the Army of the Potomac and the party to which they former nounce that the Army of the Potomac and the party to which they former nounce that the Army of the Potomac and the party to which they former nounce that the Army of the Potomac and the party to which they former nounce that the Army of the Potomac and the party to which they former nounce that the Army of the Potomac and the party to which they former nounce that the Army of the Potomac and the party to which they former nounce that the Army of the Potomac and the party to which they former nounce that the Army of the Potomac and the party to which they are not the party to which they former nounce that the Army of the Potomac and the party to which they are not the party to the party to which they are is in successful motion under its new road, and opposed every measure and than a week there were a hundred by belonged, advocates a dishonorable leader. The character of this move- every effort of the Government to raise thousand Buckeye boys there with peace and puts in nomination for the ment is such as will satisfy the country men and supplies the carry on the war their "squirrel guns" to meet Kirby Governorship of Ohio, a pestilent dem-

One of the most respectable and in fluential German Democrats of Columbus, stated in our hearing immediately after the nomination of John Brough, that he opposed Vallandingham and would support the Union tickct. The German Democrats present at the Franklin County Convention, withdrew because the delegates were infort of the enemy's was blown up a denounced the war, as a war to free the last winter, described the condition of War Department, dated June 27, redingham. The Westhote of Columbus,

ing War Platform was adopted. The eye. Resolutions were reported by the folliberty, a stupenduous superstructure tich resulting from a frequent change of despotism. And for what? To en- of commanders. If it could cut loose force law? No sir. It is admitted now crats; viz: Jos. E. Egley, Chas. Rem. "Wilder's mounted infantry dashed that it will yield to my successor, as it

the progress of the Army been slow un- "2. We are citizens of the United States

"3. Not only the Union, but liberty certain principles of military science, and the Union for the sake of liberty shall and must be preserved. For this reason we decidedly disapprove of ev-ery infringement of the rights of loyal citizens, every violation, without imperative necessity, of the municipal and State laws and we demand that the Constitution of the United States shall be interpreted and practically carried out in the sense of the farewell address of General Jackson."

"4. For the same reasons and in the should respond with the greatest alacment of the right of freedom of speech troops from this State. The enemy is and freedom of the press of loyal citi- now threatening our Northern cities zens; and we look upon the ballot box with a large force. The vital necessity as the palladium of liberty, particular-ly as no loyal person will abuse the back must be felt by every man. The freedom of speech or press for the ex- sudden call of last year, which resultpression of sympathies with the ene- ed in such an immense loss of time, lamies of his country."

not suit him."

6. Although the present Adminof the Potomae. The indications are istration does not suit our wishes we the threatened danger. that the apparent apathy of the Army will nevertheless, as loyal citizens, supof the Potomac is designed, that Lee port the Government; but as free citihas been allowed to invade Pennsylva- a legal way, to apply all proper and loy- State is certain to be invaded. Allow nia and Maryland, and that he will be al means, at the proper time, to transthe war of 1812, are note yours, and compelled to fight the militia in his fer the helm of State to the hands of ness be closed at three o'clock, P. M. of front and the Army of the Potomac in men in whom we have more confi- each day; for the coming week, dence.

politicians."

"8. Any one who holds the princi-Club."

We ask the German Democrats of The Telegraph is more candid than this county to remember that their he majority of Copperhead Journals, brothers throughout the State, "want in so frankly and indignantly owning above all, a vigorous prosecution of the war, that rebel guerrillas and bushwhackers, for the preservation of the Union;" that are Democrats. It is no great offense, they refuse to support Vallandigham, est payable in 1862, should be return in the eyes of the Telegraph to harbor and that they do support John Brough ed as income for that year, no matter

al and Arbitrary Arrest of a Democrat. Mr. V. is an honest and worthy me chanic of the house-building persua sion. Mr. R. Sr., is a public officer of the office-seeking persuasion. Both nelson, at Shiloh, at Grand Gulf, and at reside in Lancaster. Mr. R. Jr., son Vicksburg with no other than the bis office-seeker. He comes by bis office-seeking proclivities honestly. Stone River, and he is now in the neigh- seended to him from his father. Mr. know that it is unconstitutional for any one clse to run for Clerk of the Court, when Mr. R. is a candidate. The Constitution, construed by the two term rule of the Democracy, certainly prohibits any one from being a candidate for the same office when Mr. R. is bein the face. And thereupon, Mr. R. that is, for lodging, feeding, and mainin the street. These are the facts as used as lodings, as in hotels and board-

and arbitrary proceedings. Mr. R. Sr. equity of the statute, for room-rent, has been guitly of a gross violation of where rooms are used as a substitute his support. ment in raising men, and to and in fur. the toosar the following supplies to the Afmy. In Con. lace did at Cincinnati last fall? At the test their bravery and their devotion has been guitly of a gross violation of gress he has from the first placed him- first intimation of a raid on Cincinnati to the cause of the Union. And now, the freedom of speech. Hasn't Mr. V. a right to use his tongue, and call anybody a liar? Who has any right to interfere with a man for the mere utterance of words, without any overt act .of the v gor skill and good judgment of the suppression of the rebellion of the new commander. We fiel that we ought not explain this grand move.

And Mr. V. has violated the Constitution by his arbitrary arrest and summary punishment of Mr. R. Sr., with.

Smith.

And Mr. V. has violated the Constitution by his arbitrary arrest and summary punishment of Mr. R. Sr., with.

I have to say that a loss incurred in a special branch of business is not a legition by his arbitrary arrest and summary punishment of Mr. R. Sr., with. mary punishment of Mr. R. Sr., with- another branch of business, nor from presentment or indictment of a grand Jury, without a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury, without being To James Pullan, Esq., U. S. Assessor, confronted with witnessess against him, without compulsary process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and without having the assistance of counsel for his defence.

Louisville, June 28, 1863 To-day's linquish command of the Army of the Manchester. and the Volksfrieund of Cincinnati, Nashville Union reports that one diviboth German newspapers of wide in sion of the Federal army captured 3,000 fluence and circulation among their rebels on Saturday, when going through accomplished officer, who has nobly on Garrison Fork. The troops were countrymen, persistently refuse to sup-are given. Also, that the 17th Indiana, army on many well-fought fields. Import Vallandigham, or any portion of mounted infantry, being surrounded by four regiments of rebel infantry, cut ness as commander of the Army of the M., surprising and capturing a squad At a meeting of the German Demo. their way through, taking a number of P stomac is impaired, I part from it; yet of rebel soldiers. cratic Club in Cincinnati, the following War Platform was adopted. The

clin, J. T. Wise, F. H. Roewekamp, into Manchester, capturing a large partial than to me, a hearty and witting support. It is enemy. Chas. Von Leggers, H. Hemmelgarn, son of the 1st Kentucky Cavalry.— umph of its arms may bring successes "1. We are opposed to any secret courier from Morgan and Wheeler's farewell. published elsewhere, in reference to the negro slavery, to secure freedom to the election of officers for the enrolled mibattle.

"Wilder's force burned the trestle 1863: State may be invaded before a fortnight Does anybody suppose that the man der a change of commanders? What and, as such, we can never agree to a work yesterday on the Manchester &

pidity at Vicksburg."

THE DEFENCE OF OHIO. IMPORTANT OFFICIAL CALL COLUMBUS, June 27.

To the Press of Cincinnati To THE PEOPLE OF OHIO: I have this noment, 4 P. M., received the following dispatch from Major General Burnide and lose not a moment in laying f before you: "CINCINNATI, June, 27 1863.

bor and money, the stoppage of all bu-45. We discriminate carefully be- siness transactions, and the risk of setween the Administration and Govern- rious disaster, should be remembered. ment. The former, are the men for the The recurrence of that excitement can time being, at the head of the Govern- be avoided now by the prompt efforts ment, and the latter is the form of of the people in aid of the President's Government itself, as fixed by the Con- call, and the immediate organization of atitution. For the maintenance of the Government, every citizen must be predent that the people of Ohio have only to know the necessity for this call to union Convention was entirely unex-I pledge my full and earnest co-operation in every effort to meet and repel

"A. E. BURNSIDE, Major General." This appeal of General Burnside zens, we claim the inalienable right in must be promptly responded to, or our me to reccommend that places of busithat every loyal man devote himself to "7. We want above all, a vigorous the noble work of raising troops to save prosecution of the war for the preser- the State from invasion. The camps of vation of the Union, and no long pro- rendezvous, heretofore designated by me traction of the war for the purpose of are in complete readiness to recieve allabolishing slavery, because we value who may wish to respond to this call.

the lives of our brethern in the field If the enemy know that we are preparhigher than the chimera of certain ed to give them a warm reception, they may not attempt to invade, but if we remain destitute of a force to meet them. ples herein expressed may become a they are certain to do it. Rally, then, member of the German Democratic for the protection of our firesides, so sacred and dear to all.

DAVID Ton, Governor.

The Income Tax-Official Documents. WASHINGTON, June 10, 1863. Jas. Pullan, U. S. Assessor, Cincinnatio Sin-In reply to yours of the 8th inst. I have to say that dividends and interwhen declared. Very respectfully, EDWARD McPHERSON,

Deputy Commissioner. WASHINGTON, June 13, 1863, Pullan, U. S. Assessor, Cincinnati: SIR-In reply to yours of the 27th ultimo, I have to say that where the owners or directors of a railroad corporation have not divided profits realized, plying such fund to the payment of avowed and deliberate purpose of perHis office seeking proclivities honestly. outstanding debts at some nature time.
His tender love of office is one of the the owners or stockholders thereof will be and Hoover's Gap, on the Manchester Rosecrans killed thousands of them at main incorporeal hereditaments de- be required to return their proportion and Hoover's Gap, on the Manchester of such profits as income. Earnings, borhood of Murfreesboro doing the R. Jr., and Mr. V. are both candidates when applied to contingent fund, in orgreater portion of the rebel war-debt, mountains with his mule to escape the same thing, making "arbitrary ar-

Very respectfully, EDWARD MCPHERSON. Deputy Cor

Internal Revenue Decision No. 113. TREASURY DEPT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL) REVENUE, June 1863. Decision in relation to the deduction miles out on the Manchester pike, in

Persons boarding and renting a room fore the people. This being the case, or rooms, and claiming in income reshow that they occupy the rooms as a

> Internal Revenue-- The Income Tax. Trea'y Dep't, Office Internal Revenue,) Washington, June 22, 1863.

for a house.

Str.-In reply to yours of 18th inst., I have to say that a loss incurred in a his recovery. General Rosecrans' headspecial branch of business is not a legi- quarters remained in Big Creek for the out due process of law, i. e. without income derived from fixed investments.

EDWARD MePHERSON. Deputy Commissioner. Cincinnati, Ohio.

General Hooker's Farewell to the Army-Headquarters, Army of Potomac, June 28.—General Hooker issued the following farewell address:

Potomac. It is transferred to Major many battles is relieved by the con. rebel pickets. A special to the Louisville Journal viction that the courage and devotion into Manchester, capturing a large par- has to me, a hearty and willing support. with the mud, but little trouble from Wilder's scouts captured yesterday a worthy of it and the nation, I bid it and eager for the next development of

[Signed] JOSEPH HOOKER. This was followed by an address from him alone. If he is slow, well enough, one accessible to every loyal citizen, Hoover's Gap on the morning of the General Meade, dated Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, June 28th,

> "By direction of the President of the United States, I hereby assume comed-I have no promises or pledges to 'patriotism.'

make. The country looks to the army to relieve it from the devastation and disgrace of hostile invasion. Whatever fatigues and sacrifices we may be call-ed upon to undergo, let us have in view constantly the magnitude of the interests involved, and let each man de-termine to do his duty, leaving to an all-controlling Providence the decision of the contest. It is with just diffidence that I relieve, in command of this army, To Govenor Top: It is of the utmost an eminent and accomplished soldier whose name must ever appear conspi cous in the history of its achievements but I rely upon the hearty support of my comrades in arms to assist the discharge of the duties of the -im portant trust which has been confided

[Signed] GEO. MEADE, Major General Commanding. Card from Hon. John Brough.

EDS. HERALD-On my return home last evening, I found a great many letters, advising me of a number of meetings, and asking the appointment of others in different portions of the State,

pected by me, and took me perfectly by surprise. I have large interests unler my management, which I cannot suddenly abandon. It will require some time so to arrange and systemaize these as to admit of my absence. I must, therefore, ask the indulgence of friends until this purpose can be accomplished, before entering upon the

It will be impossible for any speaker to give satisfaction, if meetings are called promiscuonsly throughout the State. The State Committee has indicated a purpose of arranging during the next two weeks, a systematic order for the campaign, and it is to be hoped that friends will possess themselves in pa-tience until this is done. It will be better for the cause, and those who are expected to labor in it.

I have accepted an invitation to be present at Dayton on the Fourth of July. I hope this announcement will be taken, without the necessity of special letters, as a reply to some eight or ten requests to be present at other places on that day.

Very respectfully, JOHN BROUGH, CLEVELAND, June 27, 1863. From the Army of the Camberlands

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

HEADQ'RE ARMY OF CUMBERLAND, MANCHESTER, June 27-11 P. M The long expected advance of this army began on the morning of the 24th, the different divisions occupying the various roads leading southward.— McCook's corps took the Shelbyville but have added them to contingent pike, Thomas corps the Manchester, fund, with the evident intention of ap-The first day's march of McCco's and

route. The former position was taken when applied to contingent fund, in ore by Willick's brigade, after pretty heavy skirmishing, in which the 48th wounded, the whole brigade losing 75 killed and wounded. The latter posi-tion was taken by Col. Walker's mounted brigade, with a loss of 53 killed and wounded

Crittenden's had no material opposition. On the evening of the 24th Gen. Rosecrans' headquarters were eight from Annual Income or money paid the house and grounds of Mrs. McGill, at Big Creek crossing.

On the forenoon of the 25th it rained hard, and not till evening was any ad-Mr. R. Sr., and Mr. V. met at Millers- turn, a deduction of the rent thereof, vance ordered, and then but a short distance was accomplished.

General Thomas, on the Manchester road, pushed an advance of but two or three miles, driving the enemy, with Sr. placed his hair in the hands of Mr. taining their families. The rent of trifling loss. The position was pushed To the German Democrats of Fairfield V, and after a little exertion, lay down rooms leased as private apartments and about the same distance forward. Willich's brigade still in advance, was furiously attacked by a rebel division.we get them from a resident of Milkeeping purposes, is not held to be within the meaning of the clause (section munition, and till getting the support We take this occasion to express our 11, act of March 3, 1863,) allowing a of Johnson's Second Brigade, commancondemnation of such unconstitutional deduction from house rents, and, by the ded by Col. John F. Miffer, 38th Illi-

The rebels were then quickly driven, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. The fight cost the 89th Illimois and 15th Ohioseveral killed and wounded. The gallant Colonel Miller was wounded, but hopes are entertained of

On the morning of the 26th the advance of the army again began. McCook pushed steadily forward, driving the ebels through the gaps and over the hills, and losing but a few men. In the center Rousseau's and Brannon's divisions had the advance. The Regular brigade lost a good number killed and wounded. Among the latter Captain A. Thompson, seriously. Walker's brigade, Bodman's division

lost forty-three killed and wounded. The rebels were steadily driven, how-

General Rosecrans' headquarters for General George G. Meade, a brave and the night were at the Jacobs' House,

They burned a bridge on the Mc-Minnville Railroad. Crittenden has had a terrific time

The army is in splendid condition, the commanding General's splendid strategy.

LATER. MANCHESTER, June 29-P. M. Our troops still occupy Shelbyville.— There has been no fighting yesterday or to-day.

be a purpose of the Potomac.—
has been gained by a new leader every maintained. The Chattanooga Rebel of the 26th mand of the Army of the Potomac.—
home, not to have an organized for the purpose of raising men to free Richmond, if dash and brilliant daring Union. To this greatend we favor all